a few days in order that the negotia-tions might be resumed with a view to reaching a settlement.

Offers to Pay Arrears.

The Premier offered if the men re-

turned to work on this basis to pay arrears in wages. The National Union of Railway Men agreed to the

suggested truce, but only on condi-tion that the Government was pre-

pared to make the basis of stan-

dardization an operation equally on the disputed grades as on the grades already settled. The Government re-

jected this proposal because they al-ready had undertaken to settle the

disputed grades on their merits as asked by the National Union of Rail-way Men, and because the present

proposal was only a repetition of one already declined.

proposals that the Government was prepared to agree to a truce of seven

days in order to discuss, first, the period of the standardization of wages, and, second, that the Govern-

end of five days, after a full resump-tion of work, the National Union of Railway Men arrive at a conclusion

that the negotiations cannot be brough, to a satisfactory issue, they will give forty-eight hours notice

before any cessation of work occurs

If the negotiations again are broken off, the men agree to hand over all

plants in good working order and to run all trains to their destination. The men agree to work harmoniously

with railway servants who have re

mained at or who have returned to

work. The railway executive agrees to undertake that there will be no

This proposal was rejected by the National Union of Railway Men and

Unionists to Speak.

C. T. Cramp. president of the National' Union of Railwaymen, announced tenight that the members of the executive committee of the union would separate to-morrow to address meetings througnout the country. J. H. Thomas, the union's secretary, and J. Bromley, secretary of the Society of Firemen and Engineers, will address meetings in Albert Hail Sunday, and Mr. Cramp will smeak at a meeting at Birmingham.

speak at a meeting at Birmingham, Early to-day Secretary Thomas an-nounced that the members of the depu-tation which took part in the Downing

street conference yesterday were unani-mous in support of the National Union of Rallwaymen in refusing the Govern-

ment's offer regarding a settlement. The Government had insisted that work must

Government and insisted that work must be resumed by the railway strikers be-fore the negotiations could be reopened, but it appeared that the labor leaders objected both to this proposition and to the carrying out of the Government's order holding back the pay of the men for the last week they worked before the strike.

Instructions to the miners' organiza

tion as to their attitude toward the strik were issued by Robert Smillie, their leader, to-day. All the miners' federa

tions were advised against precipitat action in the present juncture, but th

miners were ordered not to undertake the duties of the striking railroad men. Secretary Thomas said to the Asso-

tional surrender, which was impossible

The railway men are more solid to-day than ever in their determination to

see it through. Inspired tales that they are returning to work are untrue.

refused absolutely aid from other unions

I have no excuse for the swiftness of the strike call, and did everything pos-

Sees Complete Tienp.

"The fact that there have been no disorders is the best tribute to my ef-forts and the best answer to the charges

sible to avert it.

B. Altman & Co.

The Toilet Goods

Department

has just received an exclusive impor-

tation of the Beauty Preparations.of

Mme. Léonie Bernède

Of Paris

of which B. Altman & Co. are the sole

distributors in the United States of

L'OREA, a new and entrancing per-

fume produced by Miro-Dena, is now

being introduced in the same Depart-

(First Floor, Madison Avenue section)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

Nem Bark

"The Government demanded uncondi-

C. T. Cramp, president of the National

victimization of strikers.

the conference terminated.

The Premier then made counter

R.H. Macy & Cos Quality Berries

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Store hours 9 to 5:30

# PEACE PACT READY FOR FRENCH SENATE

Treaty and Military Conventions With U. S. and Britain Up.

PREMIER IS INDORSED

German Disarmament Held Up Until Covenant Is Ratified.

By the Associated Press. Panis, Oct. 3 .- The Versailles peac treaty and the two 'military conventions between France and the United States and France and Great Britain Paris Observers Hint were laid upon the table of the French Senate this afternoon for action, now that the Chamber of Deputies has ap-proved the instruments. Senator Leon Bourgeois, reporter for the commission of the Senate which has considered the treaties, will present the report of the committee Monday and Tuesday, Gen-oral discussion of the treaties is ex-

oral discussion of the treaties is ex-pected to begin Thursday, In the Chamber to-day the proposal of Deputy Andre Lefovre, inviting the Government to begin negotiations with the allied and associated Governments for additional steps to make the disarmament of Germany more effective, was under discussion. Premier Clemenwas under discussion. Premier Clemenceau earlier obtained a vote of confidence in his refusal to undertake such
megotiations before the ratification of
the peace treaty, and the commission
to which the subject had been referred
had prepared a substitute resolution to
conform to the desires of the Premier had prepared a substitute resolution to conform to the desires of the Premier

and the Government.

Advices received by the Peace Conference from Rome have persuaded the members of the Supreme Council that Italy will ratify the German peace treaty by reveal decree. The general opinion in by royal decree. The general opinion in pay the council is that such a ratification aged. will be valid under the Italian Constitution, as the treaty does not invoke any
Italian territorial changes.

Fearing a long delay in ratification,
the French Government, upon learning report says that the Letts had issued an

Fearing a long delay in ratification, the French Government, upon learning of the Italian Government's resolution to dissolve Parliament, made representations to the Italian Cabinet, the Echo de Paris says.

Deputy Chaumet, a Bordeaux represeptative in the Chamber of Deputies, has introduced a motion inviting the Government to propose to all nations the creation of an independent, perma-ment judicial body, having as its purpose to guarantee the independence and timatum

The motion proposes that this new va riant on the League of Nations should have at its disposal for the above pur pose an international force, the armament of all individual nations having been assured.

# TREATY IS FIRST ON AUSTRIAN CALENDAR quantities of provisions and war supplies having been received from the United Assembly Then Will Take Up Financial Problems.

VIENNA, Oct. 2 (delayed).—Ratificaand the allied and associated Powers will be the first business submitted to the Austrian National Assembly when it comes together October 14, according to the present understanding.

After that the financial problem will be attacked. In an address to a deputa-

that despite the stubborn resistance of the Bolsheviki eleven villages had been captured and that the offensive was contion of peasants who had called to ask assurances that the Government would not declare a state of national bankruptcy, Chanceller Renner said that the whole system of State finances was rot-ten at many points, and that only great energy and drastic reforms would pre-

nt bankruptcy. The Government's plan for coping with the financial situation is still held secret, but according to newspapers one feature will be a grant to subscribers to police and troops of War Minister Reature will be a grant to subscribers to foreign and internal Government loan of certain exemptions from the compulsory contribution which it is proposed to impose upon all wealth.

It is stated that the proposal to scale down the value of the currency now in circulation by restamping the notes now in circulation to give them a lower value will not be adopted.

GUATEMALA RATIFIES TREATY,

GUATEMALA RATIFIES TREATY,

Bolice and troops of War Minister Noske's force prevented the thirty independent communist demonstrations, which had been planned for to-day on behalf of the striking metal workers. Government forces, in accordance with the warning issued Wednesday, policed the halis in which the meetings were to be held and dispersed crowds gathered about the building.

Few workmen outside of those of Independent Socialist affiliation paid any attention to the attempt to precipitate a general strike of all union labor in aid of the meal workers.

Bill Expressing Gratitude to Wilson Is Introduced, W Washington, Oct. 3.—The State De-partment to-day was informed that the national legislative Assembly of Guate-

mala ratified the treaty with Germany

Guatemalan press reports received by the department assert that a bill has been introduced in the Guatemaian Assembly proposing that the republic voice son, President of the United States," ac-cording to the department announcement to-day. Should the bill be approved, a committee of Deputies will visit Wash-ington to convey this message person-ally to President Wilson.

# PEACE TREATY PLANKS LEAD. Are Big Issues in State Conven-

tions in Boston To-day.

quarter of a mile southward. Observers estimated the flow first travelled to the ocean at the rate of twenty to thirty miles an hour. The lava, which pours like water from the crater, drops 6,000 feet on its twenty miles flow to the sea. BOSTON, Oct. 3 .- Democrats and Resublicans held "night before" meetings in this city to-night in preparation for 80 CT. MINIMUM FOR CAR MEN heir State conventions to-morrow, Interest was centred upon the resolutions committees which wrestled during the tay and well into the night with planks that are expected to include statements on the proposed peace treaty and League

Interest in the Republican gathering Interest in the Republican gathering was heightened by the arrival of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge from Washington and the presence of former Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, who has declared for early ratification of the peace treaty with "suitable weservations" but without amendment. Senator Lodge remained only a few minutes, but is explared for early ratification of the peace peried to address the convention. perted to address the convention.

# SUES TO REVOKE LICENSE.

Leo Newman Accused of Over-

charging Theatregoer. John F. Gilchrist, License Commisoner, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to have revoked the license of Leo Newman, a ticket broker of 1482 Broadway, on the grounds that Newman has been guilty of unjust and unfair cealings with the public and has abused the privileges conferred upon him by the license.

In the complaint it is stated that Hugh McQuillan, a United States rev-enue officer, purchased September 22 two seats for "The Follies of 1919" and parted with \$5 for each despite the fact that on the face of the tickets the price that on the face of the tickets the price of \$18 was printed. According to the tapers. Newman pleaded guilty February 4 before Judge R. E. Foster in the Federal Circuit Court and was fined \$110 for evading the war tax.

Justice Wagner, sitting in Part I., Fostel Term, adjourned the hearing on the council, left here to-day for a visit to Coblenz. He will return to Paris on Monday.

# Foch to Arrive Here Nov. 11, Armistice Day

By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Son. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Marshal Foch's arrival in New York is sched-uled for November 11, unless his

activities following the ratifica-

tion of the peace treaty prevents his departure from France. No-

vember 11, it will be remembered,

is the first anniversary of the

It is reported here the Ameri

can Legion is sending a special commission to Paris to wait on Marshal Foch and place itself at his disposal. It will accompany

FEAR BALTIC STATES

FLIRT WITH THE REDS

Double Game With Allies.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Son.

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PARIS, Oct. 3.-In Peace Conference

ircles here there is a growing suspicion a regard to the manœuvres of the Bal

tle States in their peace negotiations with the Bolsheviki. Representatives of these small Fowers, sitting in confer-ence at Dorpat, appear to be playing a

double game, coquetting with the Bolshe-viki on one side and making promises to the Allies on the other. From their present seat of negotiations

the Esthonian, Livonian, Courlandish

patches received here state that the Bal

pay an indemnity for the property dam

order demanding the retirement of Vor der Goltz the day before Marshal Foch's

their arms against the Germans if the

latter refused to leave Lettish territory

It seems now that the Supreme Council will have to hold the Letts in chec

Supplies From Britain and Ame

ica Give Army Fresh Start.

day for the Russian northwestern army

on October 2 stated that after some fur-ther preparation a general offensive against the Bolsheviki would begin, large

"The enemy," it was added, "has been driven into the marshy districts, where

A French wireless service message

from Helsingfors received on October reported that the Russain northwester

army had started a general offensiv

movement in the direction of Pakov near the Esthonian frontier in the region southwest of Petrograd. It was declared

BERLIN BLOCKS BOLSHEVIKI.

Police Patrol Halls and Preven

By the Associated Press.

the meal workers.

neard for miles.

Thirty Strike Demonstrations.

BERLIN, Oct. 2 (delayed).—The Berlin olice and troops of War Minister oake's force prevented the thirty in-

CAPE IS FORMED BY LAVA.

Flow From Mauna Loa Starts

21,000 Feet Up Mountain.

HILO, T. H., Oct. 3.—The source of the lava flow from the volcane Mauna Loa, which began to erupt last Saturday, was located to-day 8,500 feet above Puokeekee, an offshoot on the Mountain Mauna Kea, which has an elevation of 13,825 feet. The lava stream, 360 feet high and the same breadth, flows slightly checked and it makes a sebbing-like noise that can be heard for miles.

The lava so far has built a cape i

Witness Testifies It Is Lowest Pos

sible Living Wage Now.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Eighty cents an hour or \$6.40 a day is the minimum living wage of street car workers, W. Jett Lauck, representing the Amalgamated Association of Trolley Employees, declared to day in closing the care for

labor before the Federal Electric Rall-way Commission.
"I believe, for the present," he said,

"everybody would be satisfied to get a living wage of \$6.40, although it is likely that old differentials (as between

skilled and unskilled workmen) would gradually come back."
Mr. Lauck added that he believed such

a scale should apply to all employees more than 21 years of age with agree-

"If we are to have any measure of

economic democracy in this country," he said, "it is self-evident that workers must

receive a living wage. The public must and I am satisfied will agree to this."

Spanish Miners Seek Raise.

MADRID, Oct. 3 .- Representatives of the miners unions in Eviedo province, one of the chief centres for coal, iron, copper and other minerals in Spain, have arrived in Madrid to confer with the

Government with a view to obtaining a working day of seven bours.

ments covering payment to minors superannuated workers.

clared to-day in closing the case

8 By the Associated Press.

States and England.

he must perish or surrender.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.- The order of the

lest an armed conflict result, which

ultimatum arrived and threaten to

Union of Rallway Men falled.

collapsed completely.

The executive body of the National
Union of Railway Men has disbanded for the purpose of engaging in campaign meetings throughout the country. A congress, embracing sil the trade unions of the United Kingdom, has been

The Premier in the course of a conference to-day made in impassioned ap-peal to the railway men to accept the offer of arbitration, and it is reported that some delegates of the transport ment was prepared to discuss with the railway men any unfairness or hardship affecting any particular grade of workmen, as set forth in clause 3 of the above, and they simi-ially offered to arbitrate any disputed

Robert Williams, general secretary of the transport workers union, in a state-ment to the press to-night referred to the breakdown in negotiations to-day as "lamentable," announcing that the congress of trade unions had been con-

## We Formulate Proposals

In the meantime, Mr. Williams added. he delegates who had been consulting with Premier Lloyd George from day to day would be made officers of the Trans-port Workers' Federation to formulate proposals they were convinced would prove acceptable to the entire trades union movement of the kingdom.

to-night is that the position is ex-tremely grave, and all necessary steps are being taken by the Government to meet the new situation.

would give the Germans a pretext to disregard once more Marshal Foch's ulenwould have absolutely rejected the NEW NORTH RUSSIA OFFENSIVE

showed a further great improvement to-day, all of London's underground rail-ways working. The food supply service, although somewhat restricted, continued

A series of meetings with the Prime Minister and Mr. Bonar Law, which commenced Wednesday last at the instance of a deputation of trades unionists, headed by Mr. Gosling (president of the Transport Workers Union), came to an end this after-

# Government Proposals.

that at any time after December 31 it will be ready to discuss, in view of the circumstances then existing. the possible extension of that date.

Third—That the Government is pre-pared to discuss with the railway men any unfairness or hardship affeeting any particular grade of work-men through the operation of the scheme of standardization already put forward by the Government, and to consider any anomaly as between the various grades in the application of the percentage of increases proposed in each grade. Fourth-In the event of failure to

# RAIL UNIONS REJECT 7 DAY TRUCE OFFER

tween the Government and the Nationa

The Government's proposal for ment to resort to arbitration in the even

vened to 'engage in any form of moral and sympathetic support of the railway men in the struggle they are waging for trades unionism."

On leaving the conference in Downing street all the delegates were grave and appeared to believe there was little possi-

this evening :

Thursday the Government proposed. as a basis for the continuance of the negotiations: First, that on the strikers returning to work the negotiations

Premier's offer of Friday, the Gov-

# agree upon any question arising out of the matter mentioned in paragraph three, the point of difference shall be referred to arbitration. The National Union of Railwaymen declined to accept these terms. At the meeting this morning the Premier proposed that the National Union of Railwaymen should agree to a truce of the strike for a limited period of a few days in order that the negotia-

Continued from First Page.

seven days' truce for the rail men to return to work and permit resumption of of failure to reach an agreement, has been rejected by the railway men's union and the whole possibility of union and the whole possibility of mediation for the moment seems to have

In addition to the delegates of the Transport Workers' Pederation, who in-clude Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, and John R. Clynes, the laborite, Mr. Williams asserted, these new officers would include Frank Hodges, G. H. Stuart Bunning, secretary of the Postmen' Federation, and Charles W. Bowerman recretary of the Trades Union Congress.
The view taken in Government circles

bility of a further conference with the Government. President Cramp of the National Union of Railwaymen exressed the conviction that the railway

said to-night that the railroad strike had brought about the unemploymen tof more than half a million miners. The actual situation on the railroads

The following statement was issued at the Premier's office in Downing street

shall be resumed where they were broken off last Friday. Second—That in accordance with the

ernment will guarantee there shall be no reduction in wages until March 31, and the Government undertakes

America.

ment.

34th and 35th Streets

that subversive interests are responsible for the strike. Because of a lack of facilities the haulage of coal in the country will be at a complete standstill before another week."

Later Mr. Thomas called in the representatives of American newspapers and after declaring that the railway men had not been given fair treatment by the British press handed the correspondents the following statement, entitled "A Messace to America."

titled "A Messase to America."

I am pleased to have the opportunity of sending a message to the American people, many of whom fought with members of my union in the struggle when Prussian militar-ism finally was crushed. I know, both from Americans here and from what I learned during my brief visit to your country last spring, that your people are watching this industrial struggle with the keenest interest, not unmingled with the keenest interest, not unmingled with dismay. I suppose it is partly because some of them see that same sinister spirit which nearly wrecked the settlement of the world after the war now playing its part in disrupting the industrial life of Great Britain.

Specifies as the chalmen of the

Speaking as the chairman of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, representing over five million organized workers and their families—more than half the workers of Great Britain—I can tell you that the same spirit is operating now as operated in the invasion of Russia and in the refusal of her liberties to Ireland. I mention this not because this is in any way a political strike, or anything but a movement to resist a reduction in wages, but because the same camarilla that already has outraged the sense of justice of British democracy in these matters is behind this attempt to crush trades unionism and

# Calls Conditions "Sweated."

United States employers all tell me that, decording to American stand-ards, the average British worker is living under sweated conditions. Out of sweated conditions comes servilweated conditions comes servil-Servility must be avoided in this nation at all costs. It is not the

country that is going back. The wheels of production are rolling slowly. Another week, and the lack of coal will further lessen the diminished activities. I tell you this with a heavy heart.
Those Cabinet influences which

made not for peace but against itthose who barred the way when I was striving to find means for further negotiations to avert the ca-lamity—they must bear the responsi-

An editorial in the Weekly Nation written before to-night's developments in the strike situation, while condemning what is termed the railwaymen's precipitate action, says:

It will be civil war, where there can be no victory in this war. Whoever wins it it must mean that the one stable and fully active industrial community remaining in Europe has become involved in the continental

bankruptcy and ruin.

The heedless and violent will learn that "smashing those unions" involves a general smash, in which our industhe same as the august symbol of an

The New Statesman, the organ of the Intellectual Socialists, says:

If we were asked to explain the puzzle of the strike in a dozen words we should say that, stripped of all its unessential details, what the nation has witnesser and succored in the past ten days has been a perate attempt on the part of the coalition Government to recapture the middle class vote. The Union of Vehicle Workers, who

operate the buses and other vehicular traffic in London, ballotted to-day to determine whether to strike in sympathy with the railroad men. The result vil' be made known to-morrow. The Ministry of Labor in the meantime has posted an urgent call for the

services of volunteer bus drivers.

King George left Balmoral to-day for Lordon in a motor car, using the auto mobile on account of the interruption

sible to avert it.
"I could have dodged responsibility
for the strike by resigning, but, knowing the justice of the men's cause, such
a withdrawal would have been rank Yankee Ship Has Breakdown. Sr. MICHAELS, Oct. 3 .- The American "I was profoundly satisfied, that the steamship Lackawanna Valley, from strike held dangers of revolution and, I believe, that I was the only one who could avert this. I am not allowing myself to be drawn into the debate, because I am determined to confine the issue to the sole cause of the strike, namely, the question, of wages.

Italian Premier.

Rome, Oct. 3.—The National Council of Fiume has sent a message to Foreign Minister Tittoni protesting against the last account of the strike, namely, the question of wages.

# BERSAGLIERI JOIN D'ANNUNZIO'S FORCE

Continued from First Page.

steady. He looked as though he ha been fighting against illness. As he walked out to inspect the troops his bearing was anything but military. In the belt of his Lieutenant-Colonel's uni-

form he wore an arditl knife.

After the inspection D'Annunzio made an address to his new adherents, similar to those he previously has delivered, urging the men to stand by Italy for the acquisition of "our Flume." The soldiers cheered the words of D'Annunzlo and then gave three cheers for

e poet. D'Annunzio then received an address from the Lieutenant-Colonel command-ing the Bersaglieri. He kissed it and thanked the battalion for their expres-sions of devotion. The Fluman medal was bestowed on all the men.

The review was followed by the sol-liers going past in double time, followng the custom of their organization, the board taking its position opposite the coct. After the ceremony D'Annunzio with his staff left in an automobile. As with his staff left in an automobile. As he was leaving the plazza, which is not going to be overridden, and then treat every question fairly according to its merits. Substituted service is being the windows. It was the first experiment of the windows. and in the windows. It was the first come when the Government at the bid-real demonstration of enthusiasm dur-

ng the entire ceremony.

Mixed with the Italians watching the eremany were many men and women peaking German. Two of the largest totels in Fiume face the square. These are run entirely by Germans, with Ger-

an servents.

The blockade of Flume gradually is beoming tighter, although carabineers are constantly discovering "blind alleys," hrough which volunteers for the Fiume trmy pour into the city. There is a stricter watch being kept on the roads and the railroads, where the forces of carabineers have been doubled and in some places trebled. Evasion of these guards is possible only through the most skillful scouting. Saidiers of the Italian army stationed along the line are giving aid to volunteers, pointing out the out-posts of the carabineers and giving ad-vice how to avoid them.

Signora Magadelene Gori-Montaneli,

who is of American birth and parentage has arrived here and offered her ser vices to D'Annunzio for hospital worl She is a former army nurse. Her father is Dr. Emmet Dent of the Manhattan State Hospital. New York city. She is married to an Italian who is in command of the engineer units of Signora Gori-Montanell has been in

five years. She served at the during the war and was awarded decorations for meritorious ser-She will undertake supervision of ropaganda work for the present, but altimately is expected to enter the hos-pital unit for children's welfare in

# ITALIANS IN FIUME ALARMED. D'Annuncio Calis Nitti an Enemy After Vote of Confidence.

LONDON, Oct. 3 .- News that Premie Nitti of Italy had received a vote of onfidence in the Chamber of Deputies confidence in the Chamber of Deputies has seriously alarmed the pro-Italian inhabitants of Flume, according to a semiofficial communication issued at Belgrade. The Flumans, according to the 
communication, organized a demonstration, shouting "Down with Nitt!" "Hang 
him!" "Down with Wilson!" and "Down 
with Street Street In the with Jugo-Slavia!" "Down with Ser-

Gabriele D'Annunzio then appeared he communication adds and in a speech said: "Nitti, who out of fear is bowing his head to the Allies, once more proved he is the avowed enemy of, Italy. The same is true of all those who shouted in the chamber 'We want annexation,' and who have given a vote of confidence to Nitti's Cabinet

This aroused the crowds to further enthusiasm, and brought from them demonstrations in favor of Fiume becoming Italian, says the communication.

PROTESTS FIUME BLOCKADE.

blockade of Flume, declaring it is bring-

blockade of Flume, declaring it is used ing about starvation in the city.

A despatch to the Giornale d'Italia from Flume states that D'Annunxio has received a contribution of \$100,000 from Italians in Sao Paulo, Brazil. A son of former Premier Orlando, a cavalry Lieutanan has arrived at Flume, bringing tenant, has arrived at Fiume, brit to D'Annunzio an offer of \$20,000.

# LORD WRENBURY, 74, **OUT FIGHTING STRIKE**

Compromise Against Union Tyranny, He Urges. Special Cable Despatch to THE SON from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. London, Oct 3.—That veteran jurist Lord Wrenbury, at 74 years, is out among the people of Sussex expounding his views on the railway strike. He says: "In this struggle the nation will says: "In this stringle the nation will have no compromise. It means to have it out. The tryanny of an organized minority? No it is not. It is time that it put itself in a position to say so and to make it so. We had pacifists during the war. We routed them. We shall have pacifists in this struggle. Rout them again.

Rout them again. a notice that the strikers who come i by a fixed date and unconditionall resume work will be reinstated, but the all others will be permanently exclude unless they show that they were pre-vented by a cause beyond their control "If the law of criminal conspiracy is not already strong enough there should be immediate legislation to enable the law to reach the guilty and the trade union funds should tlered liable to indemnify society against the loss which this wanton action im-poses. If I do not mistake the temper of the nation it means that there shall be an end here and now to the possi-bility of such a strike as this again."

# OUR DEAD SOON TO BE HOME. Order Affects All Enropean Countries Except France.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Bodies of all American soldiers interred in Germany, Beigium, Italy, Great Britain, Luxem-burg and northern Russia will-be re-turned to the United States as soon as necessary transportation can be ar-ranged. Secretary Baker has issued inranged. Secretary Baker has issued in-structions for the Purchase, Storage and Traffic division of the general staff to take charge of the matter and to hasten

t as much at possible.

This cellen, Mr. Baker said, did not Indicate any change in the department's attitude toward the return of the soldier at the sold dead in France. Secretary Baker said it was hoped that the great majority of American parents would decide to let them remain there, but that the wishes of relatives desiring the bodies returned would be carried out.

# DEPOSED RULER WON'T RETURN His Home in England.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—Dr. Francisco Bertrand, deposed as President of Hon-duras by the recent revolution, anunced to-day he was "through with olitics" and would make his home in

Dr. Bertrand said that when he was forced to leave Honduras in September the revolutionists had taken only one important city and that he did not learn of their complete victory until he ar-rived here last night. He will start for

STRIKING POLICEMAN HELD. Accused of Taking Weapons From Boston Volunteers.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Charged with larceny police insignia and weapons from two of police insignia and weapons from two volunteer policemen, both Harvard students, in the first week of the strike, Arthur F. Shay, a striking policeman, was arraigned in the Municipal Court o-day and held in \$2,000 ball for the Grand Jury. Badges, clubs and re-volvers were taken from the volunteer



draw "worse." Yours the risk! When you buy a suit or overcoat here you know that your selection is made . from an already selected stock. We buy from no one manufacturer exclusively but take our pick of the best products of

The logic of buying discriminately is attested by our big-and-growing-bigger trade in ready-to-wear clothing. Extraordinary then, that our prices are lower than equal quality commands in other good shops.

several. Yours the gain!

\$29.75 to \$64.75 Fall Overcoats \$29.75 to \$44.75

And Fifth Floor, Front



# Chinese Rugs

and rugs from other parts of the Orient have come from the land of the rising sun to grace the cultured homes of this Occidental clime. If you are furnishing a home you owe it to yourself to visit our Oriental Rug Section and see how well eastern art may be adapted to western decorative schemes.

# There Is An Artistic Charm

to rugs woven in China by the native weavers which Occidental adapters have never successfully imitated. In the first place the yarns are of superior strength and the dyes of more enduring quality. Then, the patient hand weaving gives the fabric a finish which stamps it as a work apart from the mere machine product.

# The Cultured Homes of this Country,

ever quick to embrace the best that the world can offer in furnishings. have accepted Chinese Rugs with enthusiasm, for their subtle color schemes executed in beautiful designs appeal to the eye as no other floor coverings

# Added to Their Charm

long service, and when to the charm of design and color and the assurance of long service comes the knowledge that these rugs are priced less than other stores charge, the temptation to buy is irresistible.

ing Oriental Rugs, consider well the reputation of the store selling them. Many's Fourth Floor,

and the are the continue of the are the track of the

is the assurance of

P. S. When buy-

# HERALD SQUARE.